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Published
With international search report.

(54) Title: COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING SUMATRIPTAN

(57) Abstract

A pharmaceutical composition for oral administration comprising a film-coated solid dosage form including 3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as active ingredient. The film-coated solid dosage forms are of use in the treatment of conditions associated with cephalic pain, in particular migraine.

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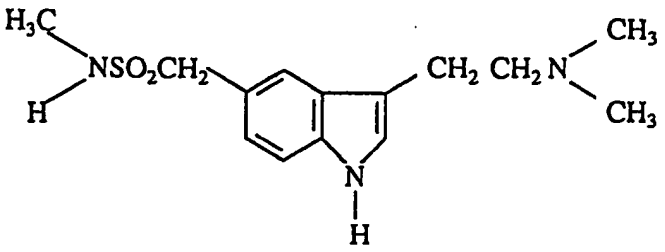
Compositions containing Sumatriptan

The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition containing as active ingredient 3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide, in particular a composition for oral administration.

3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide, which may be represented by the formula (I)



(I)

and its physiologically acceptable salts and solvates are disclosed in UK Patent Specification No. 2162522. The compound of formula (I) exhibits selective vasoconstrictor activity and is useful in the treatment of migraine.

Oral administration constitutes the generally preferred route for administration of pharmaceuticals since this route is particularly convenient and acceptable to patients. Unfortunately oral compositions may be associated with certain disadvantages in the treatment of conditions associated with cephalic pain. For example, such conditions, particularly migraine are associated with gastrointestinal dysfunction in the form of delayed gastric emptying. This leads to both a delay and an impairment of drug absorption and it is generally accepted that oral formulations of drugs for the treatment of such conditions should be administered in the form of a liquid preparation.

Numerous clinical studies have demonstrated the effectiveness of the compound of formula (I) in migraineurs. Hitherto, the drug has always been administered either by parenteral injection or in the form of a dispersible tablet which is dispersed in drinking water prior to oral administration. This mode of oral

administration was believed to minimise the potential problems associated with gastrointestinal dysfunction in migraineurs.

However, it has been found that the compound of formula (I) has a particularly unpleasant taste. When the compound of formula (I) is administered orally this unpleasant taste may exacerbate the nausea and vomiting associated with migraine.

The present invention provides a particularly advantageous formulation suitable for oral administration of the compound of formula (I).

There is thus provided according to the invention a pharmaceutical composition for oral administration comprising a film-coated solid dosage form including 3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as active ingredient.

As used herein the term "film-coated solid dosage form" means a solid core comprising the active ingredient, which solid core is substantially covered with a film coating.

The compositions of the invention may comprise, for example, granules, tablets or capsules. Preferably the compositions of the invention will comprise tablets, most preferably compressed tablets.

There is provided in a preferred aspect of the invention a film coated tablet comprising a tablet core containing an effective amount of 3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as active ingredient and a film coat on the tablet core.

We have found that the unpleasant taste associated with oral administration of the compound of formula (I) is substantially eliminated by the formulations of the present invention. The film coating also makes the formulations easier to handle and reduces potentially hazardous dust formation occurring during the packaging or administration of the drug. Surprisingly these advantages are attained without any significant loss in the bioavailability of the compound of formula (I) when compared to aqueous solutions or dispersible tablet formulations for oral administration to

migraineurs. Film-coated tablets according to the invention are therefore surprisingly effective in the treatment of migraine.

It is preferred that 3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide should be employed in the compositions of the invention in the form of a physiologically acceptable salt. Such salts include salts of inorganic or organic acids such as hydrochloride, hydrobromide, sulphate, nitrate, phosphate, formate, mesylate, citrate, benzoate, fumarate, maleate, tartrate and succinate salts. Most preferably 3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide will be employed in the compositions of the invention in the form of its succinate (1:1) salt.

The film coating comprises a polymer. Suitable polymers include cellulose ethers, for example, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose or methylcellulose, and copolymers of methacrylic acid and methyl methacrylate.

Preferably the film coating will comprise hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose.

The total film coating solids are generally applied to the solid dosage form, for example the tablet core, in an amount of from 2 to 5% w/w, preferably from 3 to 4% w/w, based on the weight of the solid dosage form.

The film coating may additionally comprise any pharmaceutically acceptable colourants or opacifiers including water soluble dyes, aluminium lakes of water soluble dyes and inorganic pigments such as titanium dioxide and iron oxide. Suitable colourants or opacifiers may comprise from 5% to 65% w/w, preferably from 25 to 50% w/w, based on the dry weight of film coating.

The film coating may also contain one or more plasticizing agents conventionally used in polymeric film coatings, for example polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, dibutyl sebecate, mineral oil, sesame oil, diethyl phthalate and triacetin. Suitable plasticizing agents may comprise 1 to 40% preferably 5 to 20% w/w based on the dry weight of the film coating.

In addition to the compound of formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, compositions of the invention will preferably comprise pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and excipients, such as binding agents (e.g. pregelatinised maize starch, polyvinylpyrrolidone or

hydroxypropylmethylcellulose); fillers (e.g. lactose, sucrose, mannitol, maize starch, microcrystalline cellulose or calcium hydrogen phosphate); lubricants (e.g. stearic acid, polyethylene glycol, magnesium stearate, talc or silica); disintegrants (e.g. potato starch, sodium starch glycollate or croscarmellose sodium); or wetting agents (e.g. sodium lauryl sulphate).

For the preparation of compositions according to the invention 3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide or a physiologically acceptable salt or solvate thereof may be blended with suitable excipients and, if desired, granulated. Preferably 3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide will be granulated with a filler before admixture with the other excipients. Most preferably the filler employed will be lactose. Tablets in uncoated form may be prepared, for example, by compression of the powder blend or granulate, using a lubricant as an aid to tabletting. Compressed tablets are preferred.

The solid dosage form is then film-coated using a suspension comprising a suitable polymer in a suitable solvent. The preferred solvent for the film coating components is purified water but various classes of organic solvents commonly used in this art such as alcohols, ketones, ethers and chlorinated hydrocarbons, for example ethanol, acetone, methylene chloride and the like, may also be used. The solvent does not appear in the final product. The amount of solvent may be varied according to the equipment and coating conditions used to produce an aesthetically coated tablet.

The amount of 3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide, preferably in the form of a physiologically acceptable salt, employed in the compositions of the invention will preferably be in the range of about 25mg to about 200mg, most preferably about 50mg or 100mg, expressed as the weight of free base.

A further aspect of the invention provides a method of treating a mammal, including man, suffering from or susceptible to conditions associated with cephalic pain such as cluster headache, chronic paroxysmal hemicrania, headache associated with vascular disorders, headache associated with substances or their withdrawal (for

example drug withdrawal), tension headache and in particular migraine which comprises oral administration of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a film-coated solid dosage form of 3-[2-dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as active ingredient. It will be appreciated that reference to treatment is intended to include prophylaxis as well as the alleviation of established symptoms.

It will be appreciated that the precise therapeutic dose of the active ingredient will depend on the age and condition of the patient and the nature of the condition to be treated and will be at the ultimate discretion of the attendant physician.

However, in general effective doses for the treatment of conditions associated with cephalic pain, for example acute treatment of migraine, will lie in the range of 10 to 500mg, preferably 20 to 300mg, most preferably 25 to 200mg, for example 50mg or 100mg of the active ingredient per unit dose which could be administered in single or divided doses, for example, 1 to 4 times per day.

The invention is further illustrated by the following non-limiting examples wherein the active ingredient is 3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide (1:1) succinate.

Example 1

Tablet cores

	Unit formula (mg/tablet)
Active ingredient/lactose granule *	280.0
Microcrystalline Cellulose Ph Eur	15.5
Croscarmellose Sodium USNF	3.0
Magnesium Stearate Ph Eur	1.25 - 1.75

*Active ingredient/lactose granule

Compound of formula (I) succinate	140.0**
Lactose Ph Eur 170 mesh	140.0
Purified water Ph Eur	qs +

+ The water does not appear in the final product. Typical range 100-140g per kg of blend

** Equivalent to 100mg free base

Coating Suspension

	% w/w
Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose Ph Eur	10.0
Opaspray white #	5.0
Purified Water Ph Eur to	100.0++

++ The water does not appear in the final product. The maximum theoretical weight of solids applied during coating is 11mg/tablet.

Opaspray white is a proprietory film coating suspension, obtainable from Colorcon Ltd, UK, which contains hydroxypropyl methylcellulose and titanium dioxide.

The active ingredient and lactose were mixed together and granulated by the addition of purified water. The granules obtained after mixing were dried and passed through a screen, and the resulting granules were then mixed with the other tablet core excipients. The mix was compressed into tablets. The tablets were then film coated using the coating suspension in conventional film coating equipment.

Example 2

The tablet cores were prepared as described in Example 1. The tablets were then film coated using the coating suspension given below and conventional film coating equipment.

Coating Suspension

	% w/w
Opadry pink ##	5.3
Purified water Ph. Eur. to	100.0 ++

++ The water does not appear in the final product. The maximum theoretical weight of solids applied during coating is 9mg/tablet.

Opadry pink is a proprietory film coating material, obtainable from Colorcon Ltd, UK which contains hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, titanium dioxide, red iron oxide and triacetin.

Claims

1. A pharmaceutical composition for oral administration comprising a film-coated solid dosage form including 3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as active ingredient.

2. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the active ingredient is in the form of its succinate (1:1) salt.

3. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 2 in the form of a tablet.

4. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 3 in the form of a compression tablet.

5. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 4 wherein the film coating comprises a polymer.

6. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 5 wherein the polymer is hydroxypropyl methylcellulose.

7. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 6 wherein the film coating comprises 2 to 5% w/w based on the weight of the solid dosage form.

8. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 7 which comprises 25 to 200mg of active ingredient.

9. A method of treating a mammal, including man, suffering from or susceptible to conditions associated with cephalic pain such as cluster headache, chronic paroxysmal hemicrania, headache associated with vascular disorders, headache associated with substances or their withdrawal (for example drug withdrawal), tension headache and in particular migraine which comprises oral administration of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a film-coated solid dosage form of 3-[2-dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl-1H-indole-5-methanesulphonamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as active ingredient.

10. A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 8 which comprises applying a film coating to a solid dosage form of the active ingredient by a film coating technique.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/EP 92/00460

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all)[6]

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC

Int.Cl.5 A 61 K 31/40 A 61 K 9/28

II. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum Documentation Searched[7]

Classification System	Classification Symbols
Int.Cl.5	A 61 K

Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched[8]

III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT[9]

Category °	Citation of Document,[11] with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages[12]	Relevant to Claim No.[13]
X	GB,A,2162522 (GLAXO) 5 February 1986, see the claims; page 10, lines 2-4 (cited in the application)	1-10
A	EP,A,0147107 (GLAXO) 3 July 1985, see the claims 1,8; page 37, lines 8-10	1-10

° Special categories of cited documents :[10]

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

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"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

IV. CERTIFICATION

Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search	Date of Mailing of this International Search Report
14-04-1992	11. 05. 92
International Searching Authority: EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE	Signature of Authorized Officer: Mme Dagmar FRANK

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 1985)

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET

V. [X] OBSERVATION WHERE CERTAIN CLAIMS WERE FOUND UNSEARCHABLE [1]

This International search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. [X] Claim numbers PLS. SEE REMARK because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

ALTHOUGH CLAIM 9 IS DIRECTED TO A METHOD OF TREATMENT OF THE HUMAN/ANIMAL BODY BY THERAPY, THE SEARCH HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT AND BASED ON THE ALLEGED EFFECTS OF THE COMPOSITION.

2. [ ] Claim numbers because they relate to parts of the International application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International search can be carried out, specifically:

3. [ ] Claim numbers because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of PCT Rule 6.4(a).

VI. [ ] OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION IS LACKING [2]

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this International application as follows:

1. [ ] As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International search report covers all searchable claims of the International application

2. [ ] As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International search report covers only those claims of the International application for which fees were paid, specifically claims:

3. [ ] No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claim numbers:

4. [ ] As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, the International Searching Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.

Remark on Protest

[ ] The additional search fees were accompanied by applicant's protest.

[ ] No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO. EP 9200460

SA 56867

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report.
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on 28/04/92
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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
GB-A- 2162522	05-02-86	AT-B-	386196	11-07-88
		AU-B-	573878	23-06-88
		AU-A-	4568985	06-02-86
		BE-A-	903006	03-02-86
		CA-A-	1241004	23-08-88
		CH-A-	666026	30-06-88
		DE-A-	3527648	13-02-86
		FR-A,B	2568571	07-02-86
		JP-A-	61047464	07-03-86
		LU-A-	86032	18-02-86
		NL-A-	8502171	03-03-86
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